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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 235

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO UNDERGROUND FACILITIES DAMAGE PREVENTION; AMENDING SECTION
3	55-2202, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION, TO DEFINE TERMS, AND TO
4	MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 55-2205, IDAHO CODE, TO
5	PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN RIGHTS OF UNDERGROUND FACILITY OWNERS, TO PROVIDE
6	FOR EMERGENCY EXCAVATIONS, AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMEND-
7	ING SECTION 55-2206, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE
8	ONE-NUMBER NOTIFICATION SERVICE; AMENDING SECTION 55-2207, IDAHO CODE,
9	TO PROVIDE FOR LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO AN UNDERGROUND FACILITY AND TO
10	MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING
11	AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 55-2202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

55-2202. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the division of building safety.
 - (2) "Board" means the damage prevention board.
- (3) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal, local, state, or federal holiday.
- (4) "Damage" means any impact or exposure that results in the substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of an underground facility, or the penetration, impairment, or destruction of any underground protective coating, housing, or other protective device, or the partial or complete destruction of the facility, or the severance, partial or complete, of any underground facility to the extent that the project owner or the affected underground facility owner determines that repairs are required.
- (5) "Emergency" means any sudden or unforeseen condition constituting a clear and present danger to life, health or property, or a customer service outage, or the blockage of roads or transportation facilities that requires immediate action.
- (5) "Emergency" means any sudden or unforeseen condition that compels immediate action to prevent or resolve:
 - (a) A clear and present danger to life, health, or property;
 - (b) An unplanned customer service outage; or
 - (c) The blockage of roads or transportation facilities.
- $\underline{\mbox{(6)}} \ \ \underline{\mbox{"Emergency excavation" means an excavation performed in response}}$ to an emergency.
- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ "End user" means any customer or consumer of any utility service or commodity provided by an underground facility owner.

 $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ "Excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock, or other material in the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by any means including, but not limited to, explosives.

- $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in excavation.
- (9) (10) "Excavator downtime" means lost time for an excavation project due to failure of one (1) or more stakeholders to comply with applicable damage prevention regulations.
- (10) (11) "Hand digging" means any excavation involving nonmechanized tools or equipment that when used properly will not damage underground facilities. Hand digging includes, but is not limited to, hand shovel digging, manual posthole digging, vacuum excavation, and soft digging.
- (11) (12) "Identified but unlocatable underground facility" means an underground facility that has been identified but cannot be located with reasonable accuracy.
- $\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ "Identified facility" means any underground facility that is indicated in the project plans as being located within the area of proposed excavation.
- $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$ "Locatable underground facility" means an underground facility that can be field-marked with reasonable accuracy.
- $\frac{(14)}{(15)}$ "Locator" means a person who identifies and marks the location of an underground facility owned or operated by an underground facility owner.
- (15) (16) "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint, or other clearly identifiable materials to show the field location of underground facilities, in accordance with the current color code standard of the American public works association. Markings shall include identification letters indicating the specific type of the underground facility.
- (17) "Notice of emergency excavation" means an excavator call to a one-number notification service not less than two (2) hours prior to commencing the emergency excavation to provide a description of the emergency, the location of the emergency excavation area, contact information for an individual with the excavator who may be reached throughout the emergency, and expected time and date of the emergency excavation.
- (16) (18) "One-number notification service" means a service through which a person can notify owners of underground facilities and request field-marking of their underground facilities.
- (17) (19) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any subdivision or instrumentality of a state, and its employees, agents, or legal representatives.
- (18) (20) "Public right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public roadway, highway, street, lane, path, sidewalk, alley, or other right-of-way dedicated for compatible uses.
- (19) (21) "Reasonable accuracy" or "reasonably accurate" means location within twenty-four (24) inches horizontally of the outside dimensions of each side of an underground facility.
- (20) "Rural underground facility owner" means an underground facility owner that is a public utility or a member-owned cooperative that serves fewer than five thousand (5,000) total customers in a county or counties with populations that do not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) people.

(21) (23) "Service lateral" means any underground facility located in a public right-of-way or underground facility easement that is used to convey water (unless being delivered primarily for irrigation), stormwater, or sewage and connects an end user's building or property to an underground facility owner's main utility line.

 $\frac{(22)}{(24)}$ "Soft digging" means any excavation using tools or equipment that utilize air or water pressure as the direct means to break up soil or earth for removal by vacuum excavation.

(23) (25) "Stakeholder" means any party with an interest in protecting underground facilities including, but not limited to, persons, property owners, underground facility owners, excavators, contractors, cities, counties, highway districts, railroads, public entities that deliver irrigation water and those engaged in agriculture.

(24) (26) "Underground facility" means any item buried or placed below ground belowground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of water (unless being delivered primarily for irrigation), stormwater, sewage, electronic, telephonic or telegraphic communications, cable television, electric energy, petroleum products, gas, gaseous vapors, hazardous liquids, or other substances and including, but not limited to, includes but is not limited to pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, attachments, and those parts of poles or anchors belowground.

 $\frac{(25)}{(27)}$ "Underground facility easement" means a nonpossessory right to operate, control, bury, install, maintain, or access an underground facility.

(26) <u>(28)</u> "Underground facility owner" means any person who owns or operates an underground facility or who provides any utility service or commodity to an end user via an underground facility.

SECTION 2. That Section 55-2205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

55-2205. PERMIT COMPLIANCE -- NOTICE OF EXCAVATION -- RESPONSE TO NOTICE -- COMPENSATION FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY -- EXEMPTIONS. (1) Before commencing excavation, the excavator shall:

- (a) Comply with other applicable law or permit requirements of any public agency issuing permits;
- (b) Pre-mark on-site the path of excavation with white paint or, as the circumstances require, other reasonable means that will set out clearly the path of excavation. An excavator need not pre-mark as required in this subsection if:
 - (i) The underground facility owner or its agent can determine the location of the proposed excavation by street address or lot and block by referring to a locate ticket; or
 - (ii) The excavator and underground facility owner have had a meeting prior to the beginning of the proposed excavation at the excavation site for the exchange of information required under this subsection.
- (c) Provide notice of the scheduled commencement of excavation to all underground facility owners through a one-number notification service. If no one-number notification service is available, notice shall be provided individually to those owners of underground facilities known

to have or suspected of having underground facilities within the area of proposed excavation. The notice shall be communicated by the excavator to the one-number notification service or, if no one-number notification service is available, to the owners of underground facilities not less than two (2) business days nor more than ten (10) business days before the scheduled date for commencement of excavation, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties.

- (2) Upon receipt of the notice provided for in this section, the underground facility owner or the owner's agent shall locate and mark its locatable underground facilities with reasonable accuracy, as defined in section 55-2202, Idaho Code, by surface-marking the location of the facilities. If there are identified but unlocatable underground facilities, the owner of such facilities or the owner's agent shall locate and mark the underground facilities in accordance with the best information available to the owner of the underground facilities. The owner of the underground facility or the owner's agent providing the information shall respond no later than two (2) business days after the receipt of the notice or before the excavation time set forth in the excavator's notice, at the option of the underground facility owner, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties. Excavators shall not excavate until all known facilities have been marked. Once marked by the owner of the underground facility, or the owner's agent, the excavator is responsible for maintaining the markings. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, maintained markings shall be valid for purposes of the notified excavation for a period of no longer than three (3) four (4) consecutive weeks following the date of notification as long as it is reasonably apparent that site conditions have not changed so substantially as to invalidate the markings. If excavation has not commenced within three (3) weeks from the original notice to underground facility owners through the one-number notification service, the excavator shall reinitiate notice in accordance with this section.
 - (a) Excavators shall have the right to receive compensation from the owner of the underground facility for costs incurred if the owner of the underground facility does not locate its facilities in accordance with this chapter.
 - (b) The owner of the underground facility shall have the right to receive compensation for costs incurred in responding to excavation notices given less than two (2) business days prior to the excavation except for notices given for discovered facilities after the owner has identified facilities.
 - (b) An owner of an underground facility shall have the right to receive compensation for costs incurred in responding to an excavation notice given less than two (2) business days prior to the excavation except for notices given for emergency excavations under subsection (4) of this section and unidentified facilities discovered under subsection (5) of this section.
- (3) An end user shall not be required to locate or mark any service lateral. An underground facility owner who provides any utility service or commodity via a service lateral shall locate and mark the service lateral in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose an indemnification obligation

prohibited by law on any public agency as defined in section 67-2327, Idaho Code, or to alter the liability of any public agency as provided by law, including article VIII of the constitution of the state of Idaho.

- (4) (a) Emergency excavations are exempt from the time requirements for notification provided in this section notice as provided in this section when an excavator determines a delay caused by providing notice would cause an imminent risk to life, health, or property; however, an excavator is required to provide notice of emergency excavation in all other emergency situations.
- (b) Upon receiving notice of an emergency excavation, an underground facility owner or its designated agent shall:
 - (i) Within one (1) hour of receiving the notice of emergency excavation, attempt to contact the excavator at the telephone number provided in the notice of emergency excavation to provide any information concerning underground facilities within the emergency excavation area and the anticipated response time of the underground facility owner or its designated agent; and
 - (ii) Unless the underground facilities owner informs the excavator that it is impossible or impracticable under the circumstances and provides the excavator with an expected arrival time that is as soon as reasonably feasible, or if the parties agree to a different arrival time, arrive at the emergency excavation site within two (2) hours of receiving the notice of emergency excavation to locate and mark underground facilities within the emergency excavation area.
- (c) If an underground facility owner or its designated agent is unable to locate and mark underground facilities identified in the notice of emergency excavation, the underground facility owner shall immediately attempt to notify the excavator at the telephone number provided in the notice of emergency excavation.
- If the excavator, while performing the excavation, discovers underground facilities (whether active or abandoned) which that are not identified or were not located in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, the excavator shall cease excavating in the vicinity of the facility and immediately notify the owner or operator of such facilities, or the onenumber notification service. The excavator shall have the right to receive compensation from the underground facility owner for standby cost (based on standby rates made publicly available) incurred as a result of waiting for the underground facility owner or the owner's agent to arrive at the work site to identify the unidentified facilities and provided that if the underground facility owner or the owner's agent supplies the locate information required under subsection (2) of this section within eight (8) hours of the time that the excavator notifies the underground facility owner of facilities not previously located, the excavator's compensation for delay of the excavation project shall be limited to actual costs or two thousand dollars (\$2,000), whichever is less.

SECTION 3. That Section 55-2206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

ONE-NUMBER NOTIFICATION SERVICE -- ESTABLISHMENT -- PARTIC-55-2206. IPATION REQUIRED -- FUNDING. Two (2) or more persons who own or operate underground facilities in a county may voluntarily establish or contract with a third person to provide a one-number notification service to maintain information concerning underground facilities within a county. Upon the establishment of the first such one-number notification service, all others operating and maintaining underground facility owners with underground facilities within said county shall participate and cooperate with the service, and no duplicative service shall be established pursuant to this chapter. The activities of the one-number locator notification service shall be funded by all of the underground facility owners or operators required by the provisions of this section to participate in and cooperate with the service. All Each underground facility owners or operators who are required to participate in a one-number notification service are is subject to the jurisdiction of the damage prevention board established in section 55-2203, Idaho Code, and shall maintain accurate contact information, updated at least annually, with the one-number notification service for individuals responsible for the operation of the underground facilities of the underground facility owner, including contact information for individuals responsible for responding to an emergency.

SECTION 4. That Section 55-2207, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 55-2207. EXCAVATION CONTRACTS -- LIMITATIONS -- PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE -- LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE. (1) Project owners shall indicate in bid or contract documents the existence of underground facilities known by the project owner to be located within the proposed area of excavation.
- (2) An excavator shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging underground facilities. An excavator shall:
 - (a) Determine by hand digging, in the area twenty-four (24) inches or less from the facilities, the precise actual location of underground facilities which that have been marked;
 - (b) Plan the excavation to avoid damage to or minimize interference with underground facilities in and near the excavation area; and
 - (c) Provide such support for underground facilities in and near the construction area, including during backfill operations, as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such facilities.
- (3) If an underground facility is damaged and such damage is the consequence of the failure to fulfill an obligation under this chapter, the party failing to perform that obligation shall be liable for any damages the damage to the underground facility owner. Nothing in this chapter prevents the parties to an excavation contract from contracting with respect to the allocation of risk for changed or differing site conditions.
- (4) In any action brought under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023.